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ANNOUNCEMENT TO THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES EXCHANGE **9 SEPTEMBER 2026**

Union Jack Project
Strategic Acquisition and Resource Upgrade

Highlights

- **Two binding agreements executed, one subject to due diligence, to purchase two leases, together the Union Jack Project.**
- **Union Jack has an Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 3.12Mt @ 1.02g/t Au for 102,000 ounces, presenting a compelling near term, open pit gold mining opportunity.**
- **This acquisition substantially increases Auric's current Mineral Resource inventory by 51%, to 7.5Mt @ 1.25g/t gold for 301,000 ounces.**
- **The Project is located on granted mining and prospecting leases, 5km east of Coolgardie and only 15km from the Burbanks processing facility.**
- **Union Jack has the potential to extend the Burbanks Mill feed and production capacity.**
- **Initial consideration for both contracts totals A$6.6 million cash and A$3.0 million in shares payable on completion.**
- **Importantly, gold mineralisation remains open and has strong growth potential, with drilling to commence upon completion.**
- **Additional milestone payments contingent on resource growth up to 200,000 ounces.**

Mr Mark English, Managing Director, said:

"The Union Jack Project dovetails perfectly with our strategy of acquiring near-term gold production assets within trucking distance of the Burbanks Mill. It's so close we could almost wheelbarrow the gold!

"This is a material and compelling opportunity, and too good to pass up, adding substantially to the ounces we already control in the region. Conveniently, the Project is located just 15 kilometres from Burbanks, which we intend to re-establish as a strategic gold processing hub by early 2028.

"Union Jack is a potential near-term, open pit mining project, that could be advanced as an additional source of feed for Burbanks. It also represents a substantial step in de-risking our growth and adds to our strategy of becoming a sustainable producer."

Mark English has prepared a video presentation to accompany this announcement. To watch, visit the Auric Mining investor hub here: https://auricmining.com.au/link/Pb6Y0P

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Union Jack Project

Auric Mining Limited (ASX: **AWJ**) ("**Auric**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to announce it has executed Binding Agreements to purchase two leases that together comprise the Union Jack Project ("**the Project**"), with one lease subject to completion of due diligence.

The Project located 5 km due East of Coolgardie, WA, and directly abutting the Great Eastern Highway, comprises granted mining and prospecting leases covering 89 hectares (Figure 1).

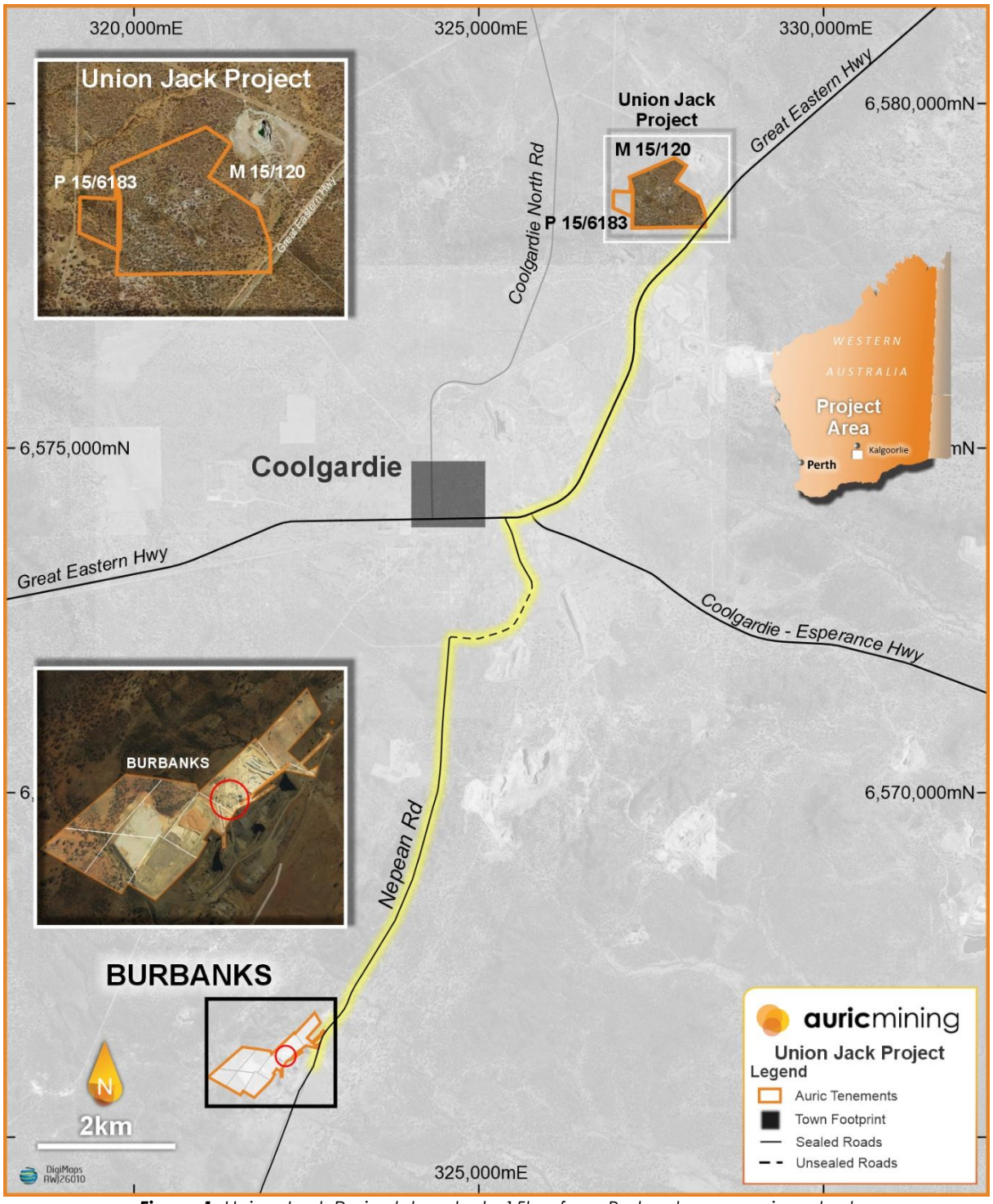


Figure 1. *Union Jack Project, located ~15km from Burbanks processing plant*

The Project has near-term open-pit mining potential, improved by its location being approximately 15 kilometres from the Burbanks processing plant.

Union Jack has an Inferred Mineral Resource estimate of 3.12Mt at 1.02g/t Au for 102,000 ounces of gold (using a 0.5g/t Au cut off, within a A$7,000/oz RPEEE pit optimisation), reported in accordance with JORC 2012 (Table 1). Figure 2 shows drill hole traces relative to the pit shell and to Project boundaries. All of the current resource is located on the granted mining lease and approximately 16% of the mineralisation is weathered and 84% fresh rock.

Using a 0.65g/t Au cut-off within the same optimised pit shell, the Project contains an Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate of 2.16Mt at 1.22g/t Au for 85,000 ounces of gold. This higher-grade inventory highlights the potential for Union Jack to provide additional feed for the Burbanks processing plant.

This gold deposit adds substantially to the Company's global Mineral Resource inventory which, upon completion, will increase by 51% on a contained metal basis to 7.5Mt at 1.25g/t Au for 301,000 ounces of gold.

Current Mineral Resource Estimates

Deposit	Cut off	Category	Tonnes	Grade	Ounces
	Au g/t		(Thousand)	(g/t Au)	(k oz Au)
Munda *in situ*#	0.5 g/t	Indicated	3,500	1.45	163
		Inferred	700	1.3	29
Munda Stockpiles#		Indicated	76	0.81	2
		SUBTOTAL	**4,276**	**1.41**	**194**
Jeffreys Find^	0.5 g/t	Indicated	10	2.1	1
		Inferred	70	1.8	4
		SUBTOTAL	**80**	**1.8**	**5**
Union Jack*	0.5 g/t	Inferred	3,100	1.02	102
		SUBTOTAL	**3,100**	**1.02**	**102**
Combined	0.5 g/t	Indicated	3,586	1.44	166
		Inferred	3,870	1.08	135
		TOTAL	**7,456**	**1.25**	**301**

Table 1. *Auric Mining Limited Gold Resources. Rounding errors are apparent.*

ASX:AWJ 25 May 2026. Munda Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Increased by 32%

^ ASX:AWJ 30 April 2026. Annual Report 2025

* *Subject to completion of due diligence*

Cautionary Statement

The Union Jack Project is subject to completion of due diligence and is not yet owned by Auric.

The Company intends to undertake a substantial drilling program aimed at both infilling and expanding the Mineral Resource ahead of mining studies and production scheduling, with the objective of adding additional Auric-owned ore to the operating life of the Burbanks processing plant.

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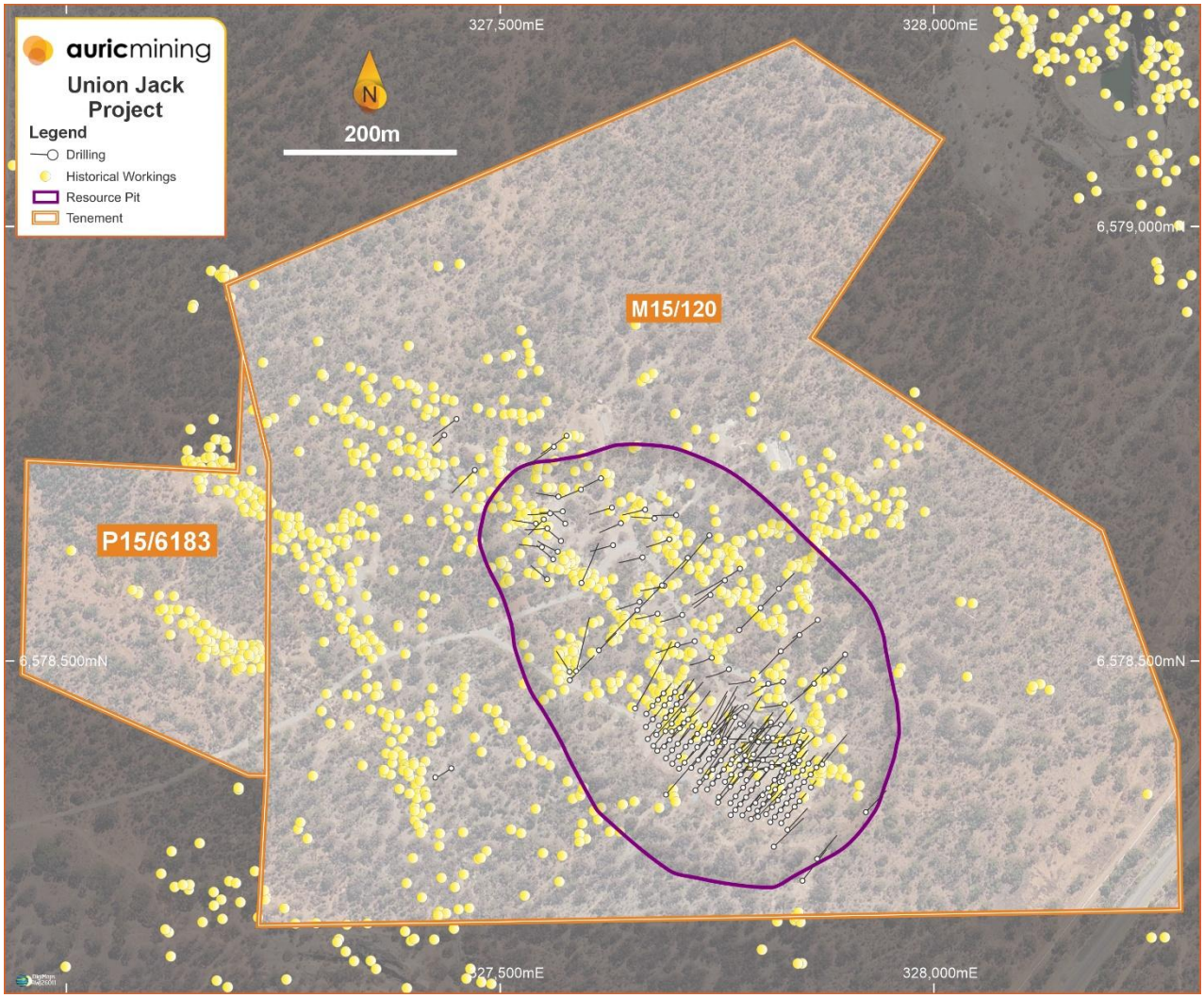


Figure 2. *Union Jack historic workings, drill holes and resource pit outline relative to tenure*

Immediate Opportunities

The gold mineralisation at Union Jack remains open both along strike and at depth and the Company considers the Project to have strong resource growth potential. Auric will, immediately upon settlement, undertake additional drilling targeting operational readiness and open pittable resource growth. Previous drilling into the shallow deposit includes:

- 17m @ 4.57 g/t from 24m
- 15m @ 4.22 g/t from 62m
- 5m @ 9.64 g/t from 10m
- 10m @ 4.72 g/t from 19m
- 13m @ 3.55 g/t from 9m
- 5m @ 8.91 g/t from 19m
- 12m @ 3.26 g/t from 39m
- 11m @ 3.04 g/t from 11m
- 2m @ 16.51 g/t from 17m
- 10m @ 3.24 g/t from 26m
- 17m @ 3.99 g/t from 13m
- 5m @ 12.21 g/t from 56m
- 16m @ 2.99 g/t from 1m
- 18m @ 2.61 g/t from 26m
- 10m @ 4.54 g/t from 33m
- 12m @ 3.49 g/t from 11m
- 16m @ 2.26 g/t from 2m
- 6m @ 5.56 g/t from 48m
- 12m @ 2.7 g/t from 6m

In addition, the Project has potential for extension at depth, and the underground potential will also be tested, where limited previous drilling has included:

- 2m @ 6.54 g/t from 200m
- 16m @ 4.34 g/t from 184m
- 2m @ 5.75 g/t from 191m
- 3m @ 4.68 g/t from 150m

Auric is committed to infill drilling and testing resource extensions. The Company will spend A$2,000,000 on drilling over the first 5 years from settlement to support potential resource growth up to and above 200,000 ounces of gold.

Union Jack Mineral Resource Estimate

Matrix Resource Consultants Pty Ltd ("**Matrix**") completed the estimate of Mineral Resources for the Union Jack gold deposit on the basis of drilling information supplied by Auric. To provide estimates with reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction (RPEEE), Mineral Resources are reported within an optimal pit shell generated at a gold price of $7,000 AUD/oz.

Mineral Resource estimates at a range of gold cut-off grades are presented in Table 2. The figures are rounded to reflect the precision of the estimates and include rounding errors.

Inferred Mineral Resource Estimates			
Au (g/t) Cut-off	**Tonnes ('Mt)**	**Au grade (g/t)**	**Ounces ('koz)**
0.20	7.63	0.60	147
0.30	5.41	0.75	131
0.40	4.08	0.88	116
0.50	3.12	1.02	102
0.60	2.44	1.15	90
0.65	2.16	1.22	85
0.70	1.93	1.28	79
0.80	1.55	1.41	70
0.90	1.26	1.54	62
1.00	1.03	1.67	55

Table 2. *September 2026 Union Jack gold deposit Mineral Resource estimates at various cut-off grades*

Consideration for M15/120 (Union Jack)

The Company has paid EazyOz Resources Pty Ltd ("**EazyOz**" or "**The Vendor**"), A$100,000 by way of a non-refundable deposit in consideration for which The Vendor has granted Auric the exclusive right to complete due diligence on the Project for up to 20 business days from date of signing of the binding agreement.

Subject to successful completion of the due diligence, upon execution of the Tenement Sale Agreement ("**TSA**") Auric will pay to The Vendor:

- A$6,500,000 (plus GST in cash) including the A$100,000 deposit;
- Issue of 12,500,000 fully paid ordinary shares at $0.24 per share (A$3,000,000), (plus GST in cash);
- Auric will pay further milestone payments based upon growth of JORC-compliant gold Mineral Resources at the Project, including:

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- A$2,000,000 on definition of at least 125,000 ounces gold;
- a further A$2,000,000 on definition of at least 150,000 ounces; and
- a final A$3,000,000 on definition of at least 200,000 ounces.

Each milestone payment may be satisfied in cash or Auric shares by agreement, defaulting to 50% cash and 50% shares, with any shares priced at the five-day VWAP prior to notification of the relevant milestone. Applicable GST is payable in cash.

In addition to the above consideration, Auric agrees to grant The Vendor a gross royalty of 1.0% of all gold produced and sold from M15/120.

As part of the agreement, Auric also agrees to spend a minimum of A$2,000,000 in drilling expenditure within the first five years from settlement, including a minimum of A$500,000 to be spent within the first year of settlement.

Consideration for P15/6183

The Company has separately paid A$100,000 to an unrelated third party as consideration for the acquisition of Prospecting Licence P15/6183, which adjoins the Union Jack mining lease.

Information Material to the Estimates of Mineral Resources

Union Jack Summary

The Union Jack Project is host to numerous historic shafts and shallow workings. However, there has been minimal and only intermittent modern exploration up until 2021 when EazyOz undertook a succession of drilling programs. The drilling database informing the mineral resource estimates comprises information from drilling of 241 holes for a total of 15,210m. The EazyOz drilling represents 88% of the total meterage drilled and 96% of the sampled intervals.

The Mineral Resource estimate is reported within an optimised pit shell generated by Matrix from parameters supplied by Auric. This approach is appropriate for providing estimates with Reasonable Prospects for Eventual Economic Extraction (RPEEE) in accordance with JORC 2012 guidelines.

The optimal pit shell (resource pit) extends over around 570m of strike with a maximum width of 390m and reaches a maximum depth of around 220m (Figures 3 and 4).

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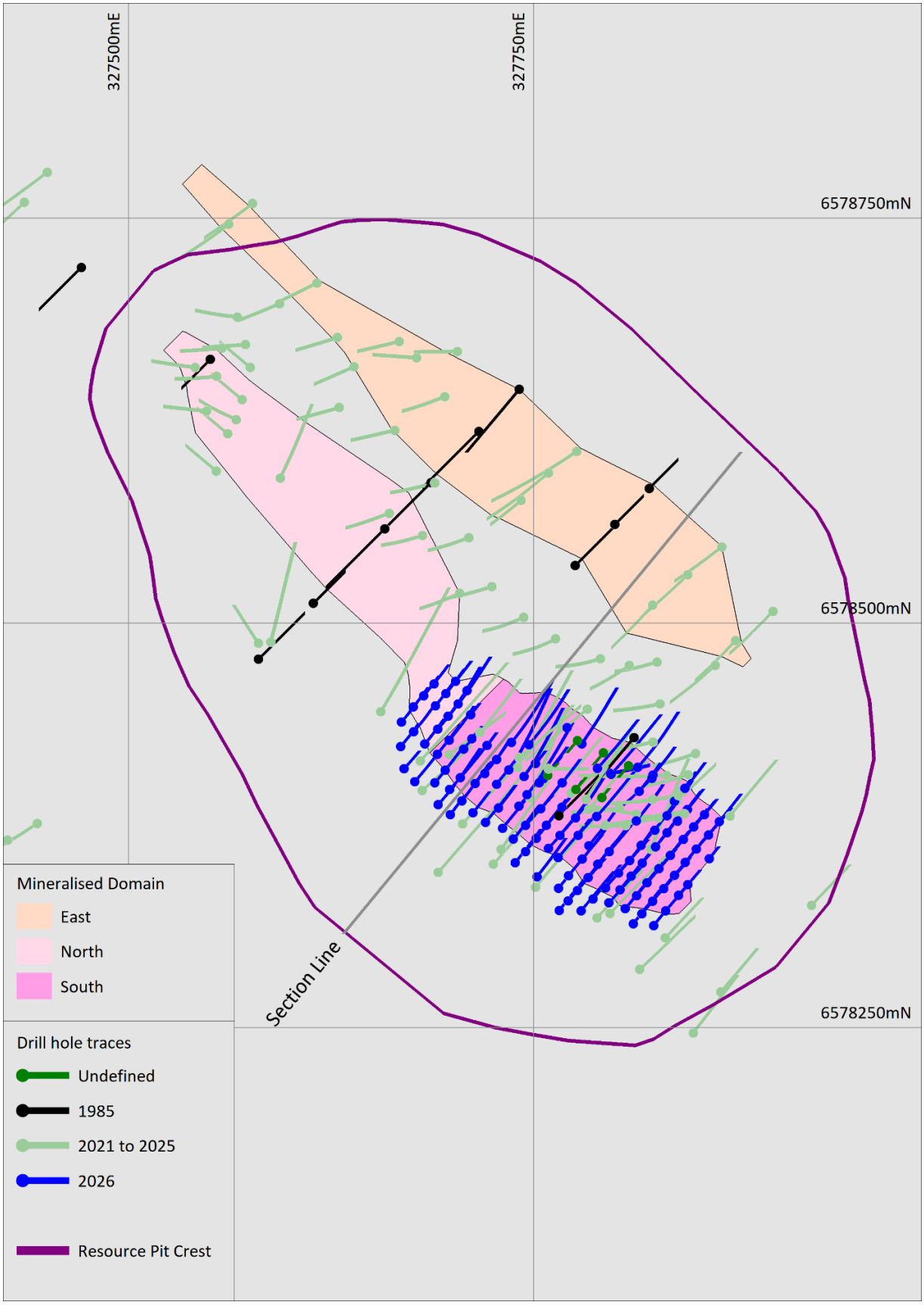


***Figure 3**. Union Jack drilling relative to resource pit crest, referenced by drill phase*

A Cross-sectional view of drill hole grades and estimated panel grades relative to the resource pit is shown in Figure 4.

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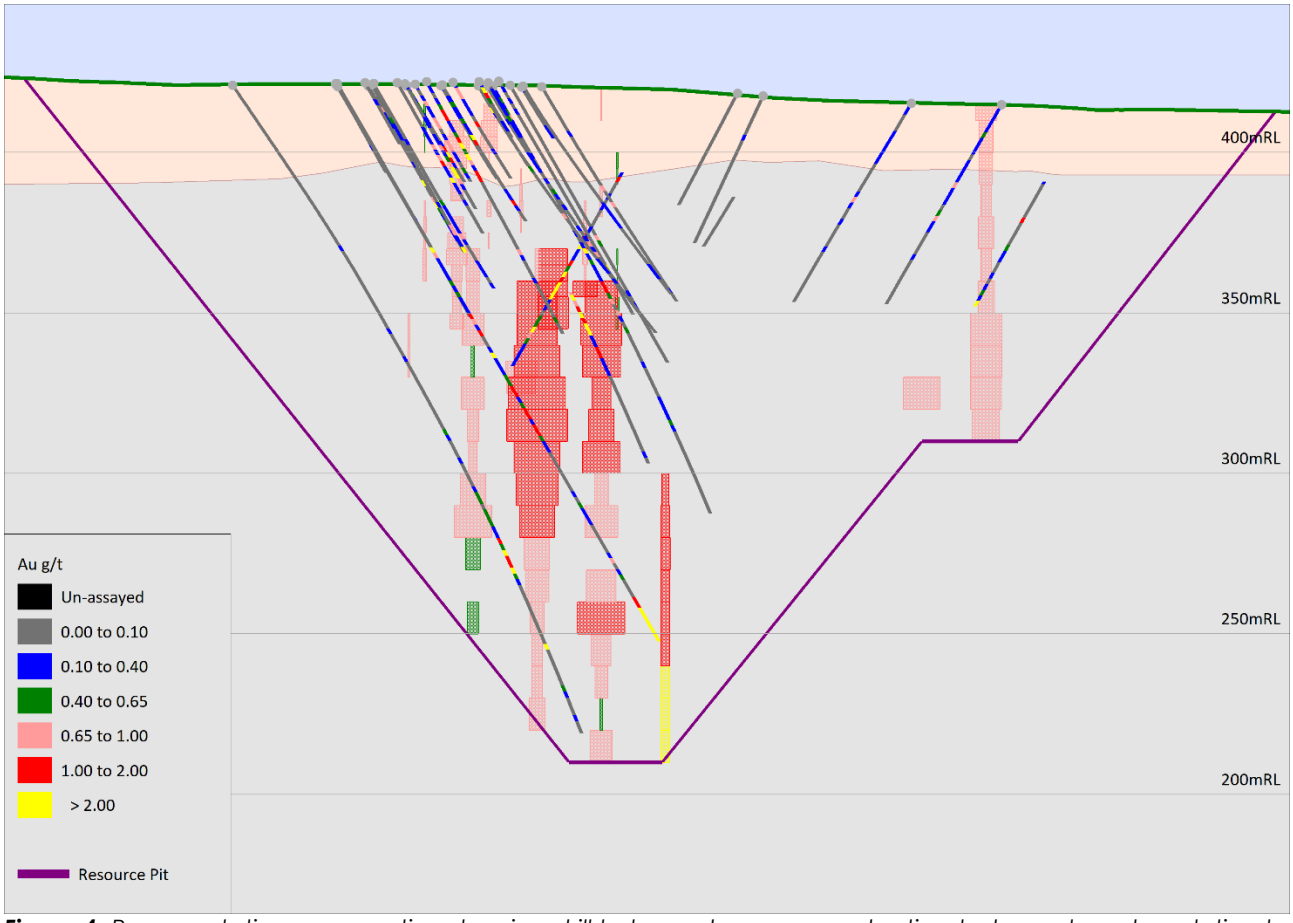


Figure 4. *Representative cross section showing drill hole grade ranges and estimated panel grades relative to resource pit shell. Panels scaled by proportion above 0.5g/t cut-off (coloured by the grade above that cut-off)*

Geology and Geological Interpretation

The Project is hosted in the Coolgardie Domain in the Norseman-Wiluna Archaean Belt, within the Bonnie Vale ultramafic belt, a sequence of komatiites (ultramafics) and basalts with lesser porphyry intrusions, volcaniclastic sediments and black shales.

Two mineralised lodes are defined by drilling at Union Jack with most drilling concentrated in the southern half of the western lode (Figure 3).

The rock units intersected in drill holes are dominated by tremolite, actinolite, talc and/or serpentinite after ultramafics and high-magnesian or tholeiitic basalts. Gold mineralisation dips near vertical to steeply west and is hosted in sheeted or stockworked quartz or albite-quartz veins within ultramafics, metamorphosed in places to actinolite schists. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are common in association with significant gold assays and visible gold is occasionally observed.

Drilling Database

GeoPeko drilled 8 diamond holes and 9 RC holes in the mid-1980s. A further 6 shallow RC holes were drilled in 2000 or shortly after by an unrecorded company and there was no further modern exploration until 2021 when EazyOz Resources acquired the Project.

Since 2021, EazyOz have drilled a further 218 RC holes for 13,426m, including 122 close-spaced (10m x 10m pattern) drill holes for 5,920m in 2026 (Table 3). The EazyOz drilling represents 88% of the total meterage drilled and 96% of the sampled intervals.

Year	Company	Hole Type	No Holes	Metres Drilled
1985	GeoPeko	DD	8	773
1985	GeoPeko	RC	9	651
~2000	Unknown	RC	6	360
2021	EazyOz	RC	8	602
2022	EazyOz	RC	11	800
2023	EazyOz	RC	47	3019
2024	EazyOz	RC	24	1967
2025	EazyOz	RC	6	1118
2026	EazyOz	RC	122	5920
TOTAL			**241**	**15210**

Table 3. *Union Jack drilling summary by company and year drilled*

Details for all drill holes used in the modelling and estimation of resources, including the higher density drilling, are provided in Appendix A. The details include significant intercepts composited to 2m minimum length, at a 0.5g/t cut-off.

Sampling and Sub-sampling Techniques

GeoPeko sampled both diamond and RC holes over 2m intervals. The RC holes drilled in the year 2000 or thereabouts were sampled over 4m intervals. RC samples since have been sampled over either 1m or 2m intervals. Diamond core was sampled as half core. No details of sampling techniques are available for GeoPeko's RC drilling or the 6 holes drilled around the year 2000.

EazyOz sampled at the drill rig via a fixed-cone splitter, generating samples of approximately 2.5-3.5kg.

Sample Analysis Methods

GeoPeko samples were analysed for gold at a Classic Comlabs facility using an acid digest and AAS finish. All samples returning 1ppm gold or higher were re-analysed by fire assay. Samples from 1 diamond drill hole (UD7) were also analysed for arsenic and copper.

EazyOz samples were analysed for gold at Jinning Testing and Inspection laboratory in Kalgoorlie via a 50g fire assay.

QA Procedures and QC Data

There is no QA data available for samples taken prior to EazyOz's participation in the Project, representing less than 4% of the sampled intervals.

All of the EazyOz drilling programs were supervised by experienced consultancy, Barking Outback Pty Ltd.

Standards were routinely submitted by Barking Outback in sequence with samples at a nominal 1 in 60 ratio and duplicate splits were taken at the rig at a nominal 1 in 20 ratio, although not submitted with all programs.

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Duplicates for 646 samples show reasonable correlation with original assays (r^2 = 0.71) and no significant bias.

Analyses of standards (as submitted by both Jinning and Barking Outback) show reasonable correlation with the expected values with no consistent bias.

Estimation Methodology

Mineral Resources were estimated by Multiple Indicator Kriging with block support correction to reflect open pit mining selectivity. The estimates are based on 2m down-hole composited gold assay grades from RC drilling available for the Project in September 2026. The estimates are primarily informed by information from drilling completed since 2021 with this sampling providing around 91% of the mineralised domain estimation dataset within the pit shell constraining the MRE.

Micromine software was used for data compilation, domain wire framing, coding of composite values and pit optimisation. GS3M was used for resource modelling. The estimation methodology is appropriate for the mineralisation style.

The MIK modelling utilised two sub-vertical northwest trending mineralised envelopes interpreted by Matrix capturing composites with gold grades of generally greater than 0.1 g/t designated as the eastern and western zones. The western zone is subdivided into a comparatively lower-grade northern zone and higher-grade southern zone that was the focus of 2026 RC drilling. The southwest domain is interpreted over around 180m of strike with an average width of around 75m and the northwest zone extends over around 290m of strike, averaging around 55m width. The eastern zone is interpreted over around 450m of strike with an average width of around 45m.

Matrix interpreted a wire-framed surface representing the base of weathering from drill hole logging which was used for density assignment and classifying the estimates by weathering zone. Within the pit shell constraining the MRE the interpreted depth to base of weathering averages around 23m.

Grade continuity was characterised by indicator variograms modelled at 14 indicator thresholds. For determination of variance adjustment factors a variogram was modelled from composite gold grades. The modelled variograms are consistent with geological interpretations and trends shown by composite gold grades. Indicator class grades used for MIK modelling of the mineralised domains were derived from the class means with between 1 and 2 high-grade outlier composite grades for each domain cut to the next highest composite grade.

The MIK modelling utilised five progressively relaxed search passes selected on the basis of the drill hole spacing and mineralisation trends to inform a reasonably large proportion of the mineralised domains while allowing blocks to be estimated by reasonably close data where possible.

The estimates include a variance adjustment to give estimates of recoverable resources above gold cut-off grades for mining selectivity of around 3 by 5 by 2.5m (cross strike, strike, vertical). In the Competent Person's experience, the Mineral Resource estimates can be reasonably expected to provide appropriately reliable estimates of potential mining outcomes at the assumed selectivity without application of additional mining dilution or mining recovery factors.

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No bulk density measurements are available for the deposit. Bulk densities of 2.4 and 2.8 t/bcm were assigned to weathered and fresh mineralisation from the Competent Person's experience of similar mineralisation styles.

Classification Criteria

The Mineral Resources are classified as Inferred reflecting the commonly broad drill spacing, lack of density measurements and limited information available to substantiate the reliability of some earlier sampling phases. The estimates are based on drilling spacings ranging from around 10m for shallow mineralisation in the southwest domain to around 60m at depth. Mineral resources are extrapolated to a maximum of generally around 30m from drilling with comparatively rare extrapolation in areas of interpreted greater continuity to a maximum of around 50m from drilling.

Potential for reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction

To provide estimates with reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction, Mineral Resources are constrained within an optimal pit generated by Matrix utilising cost and revenue parameters specified by Auric, including a gold price of A$7,000/oz, mining costs of A$5.20/t combined processing and haulage costs of A$50/t, and metallurgical recovery of 95%.

The pit shell, which reaches a maximum depth of around 220m extends over around 570m of strike, with a maximum width of around 390m.

Cut-off grades

The resources have been estimated for a range of cut-off grades (Table 2) which are considered appropriate in terms of the 'reasonable prospects of eventual economic extraction' criterion for JORC 2012 compliance. The cut-off grades selected for reporting reflect Auric's view of potential project economics.

Mining and Metallurgical Factors

A model for the top of fresh rock was developed utilising the resource drill holes where appropriate data was available. This was used in the subdivision of the data into weathered and fresh rock subdomains for the current estimate of resources.

There is no metallurgical test work available. The MRE assumes recoveries of 95% on the basis of Auric's interpretation of information available for similar mineralisation in the region.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to information informing Mineral Resources is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr John Utley, who is a full-time employee of Auric Mining Limited. Mr Utley is a Competent Person and a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Utley has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Utley consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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The information in this announcement that relates to modelling of Union Jack Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Jonathon Abbott, who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Abbott is a director of Matrix Resource Consultants Pty Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr Abbott consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to Mineral Resource estimates for the Munda gold deposit and for the Jeffreys Find gold deposit are extracted from the following announcements all of which are available to view on the Auric website www.auricmining.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements:

- ASX: AWJ 25 May 2026. Munda Gold Deposit Mineral Resource Increased by 32%
- ASX: AWJ 30 April 2026. Annual Report 2025

Forward Looking Statements

This Announcement may contain forward-looking statements which are identified by words such as 'may', 'could', 'should', 'believes', 'estimates', 'targets', 'expected', or 'intends' and other similar words that involve risks and uncertainties. These statements are based on an assessment of present economic and operating conditions, and on several assumptions regarding future events and actions that, as at the date of this Announcement, are considered reasonable. Such forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other important factors, many of which are beyond the control of the Company, the Directors, and the management. The Directors cannot and do not give any assurance that the results, performance, or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Announcement will occur and investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Auric Mining Ltd.

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Appendix A

Resource Model Drill Hole Coordinates and Significant Intercepts at 0.5g/t Cut Off[1]

Hole ID	Collar coordinate (GDA 94) East	North	RL	Hole Depth (m)	Year Drilled	Hole Type[2]	Orientation Az./Incl.	Intercept[3]
EZCH_0001	327,759	6,578,410	421	50	2022	RC	90/-60	2m @ 0.59 g/t from 22m
EZCH_0001								2m @ 0.53 g/t from 30m
EZCH_0001								3m @ 1.99 g/t from 41m
EZCH_0001								4m @ 3.74 g/t from 45m
EZCH_0002	327,784	6,578,385	420	50	2022	RC	40/-60	4m @ 3.53 g/t from 8m
EZCH_0002								2m @ 0.81 g/t from 17m
EZCH_0002								3m @ 1.2 g/t from 22m
EZCH_0002								4m @ 4.98 g/t from 40m
EZCH_0003	327,741	6,578,417	421	100	2022	RC	50/-60	3m @ 0.89 g/t from 55m
EZCH_0004	327,773	6,578,395	421	100	2022	RC	50/-60	4m @ 2.73 g/t from 14m
EZCH_0004								2m @ 0.76 g/t from 21m
EZCH_0004								4m @ 1.18 g/t from 35m
EZCH_0004								8m @ 2.11 g/t from 42m
EZCH_0004								2m @ 0.89 g/t from 51m
EZCH_0004								2m @ 13.24 g/t from 90m
EZCH_0005	327,794	6,578,375	419	100	2022	RC	80/-60	2m @ 0.58 g/t from 0m
EZCH_0005								4m @ 0.79 g/t from 3m
EZCH_0005								5m @ 1.74 g/t from 7m
EZCH_0005								2m @ 0.66 g/t from 21m
EZCH_0005								3m @ 1.71 g/t from 79m
EZCH_0005								4m @ 1.25 g/t from 83m
EZCH_0005								9m @ 2.09 g/t from 87m
EZCH_0006	327,832	6,578,406	419	100	2022	RC	267/-61	2m @ 1.12 g/t from 4m
EZCH_0006								3m @ 1.14 g/t from 30m
EZCH_0006								2m @ 0.51 g/t from 53m
EZCH_0006								7m @ 3.93 g/t from 56m
EZCH_0006								2m @ 0.67 g/t from 63m
EZCH_0006								9m @ 2.35 g/t from 65m
EZCH_0006								3m @ 0.77 g/t from 75m
EZCH_0006								7m @ 1.44 g/t from 80m
EZCH_0006								3m @ 2.19 g/t from 87m
EZCH_0007	327,783	6,578,447	420	100	2022	RC	230/-60	5m @ 1.24 g/t from 16m
EZCH_0007								2m @ 1.55 g/t from 31m
EZCH_0007								3m @ 7.93 g/t from 55m
EZCH_0007								15m @ 4.22 g/t from 62m
EZCH_0007								2m @ 0.62 g/t from 82m
EZCH_0007								8m @ 1.18 g/t from 85m
EZCH_0008	327,587	6,578,488	425	100	2023	RC	16/-50	NSI
EZCH_0009	327,655	6,578,445	423	150	2023	RC	31/-50	8m @ 0.76 g/t from 103m

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EZCH_0009								2m @ 0.63 g/t from 113m
EZCH_0009								3m @ 2.99 g/t from 118m
EZCH_0009								2m @ 0.84 g/t from 137m
EZCH_0009								2m @ 0.82 g/t from 144m
EZCH_0010	327,740	6,578,411	421	150	2023	RC	28/-61	2m @ 0.56 g/t from 4m
EZCH_0010								2m @ 0.5 g/t from 8m
EZCH_0010								3m @ 0.84 g/t from 10m
EZCH_0010								3m @ 4.26 g/t from 58m
EZCH_0010								2m @ 0.51 g/t from 61m
EZCH_0010								3m @ 0.94 g/t from 69m
EZCH_0010								3m @ 1.16 g/t from 73m
EZCH_0010								2m @ 0.82 g/t from 76m
EZCH_0010								4m @ 0.56 g/t from 80m
EZCH_0011	327,748	6,578,392	420	132	2023	RC	21/-60	12m @ 2.05 g/t from 3m
EZCH_0011								5m @ 1.09 g/t from 26m
EZCH_0011								3m @ 1.05 g/t from 39m
EZCH_0011								2m @ 0.59 g/t from 61m
EZCH_0011								3m @ 0.62 g/t from 71m
EZCH_0011								6m @ 4.69 g/t from 75m
EZCH_0011								7m @ 3.89 g/t from 81m
EZCH_0011								5m @ 0.97 g/t from 92m
EZCH_0012	327,782	6,578,391	419	120	2023	RC	32/-60	7m @ 1.45 g/t from 1m
EZCH_0012								9m @ 0.76 g/t from 8m
EZCH_0012								3m @ 0.5 g/t from 52m
EZCH_0012								3m @ 1.09 g/t from 56m
EZCH_0012								2m @ 0.53 g/t from 71m
EZCH_0013	327,822	6,578,360	419	132	2023	RC	21/-60	2m @ 0.59 g/t from 3m
EZCH_0013								3m @ 2.82 g/t from 6m
EZCH_0013								17m @ 1.83 g/t from 17m
EZCH_0013								2m @ 0.82 g/t from 48m
EZCH_0013								2m @ 4.69 g/t from 119m
EZCH_0014	327,836	6,578,392	418	16	2023	RC	30/-60	3m @ 0.67 g/t from 0m
EZCH_0014								5m @ 4.43 g/t from 11m
EZCH_0015	327,871	6,578,381	418	100	2023	RC	39/-61	2m @ 1.06 g/t from 32m
EZCH_0015								2m @ 2.86 g/t from 34m
EZCH_0015								2m @ 0.69 g/t from 38m
EZCH_0015								3m @ 0.67 g/t from 41m
EZCH_0016	327,838	6,578,390	418	70	2023	RC	47/-61	3m @ 0.56 g/t from 0m
EZCH_0016								9m @ 1.61 g/t from 8m
EZCH_0016								2m @ 1.81 g/t from 38m
EZCH_0017	327,843	6,578,382	418	54	2023	RC	265/-59	4m @ 2.13 g/t from 3m
EZCH_0017								17m @ 3.99 g/t from 13m
EZCH_0018	327,826	6,578,380	419	54	2023	RC	258/-61	4m @ 0.63 g/t from 9m
EZCH_0019	327,807	6,578,375	419	54	2023	RC	267/-61	5m @ 0.84 g/t from 10m
EZCH_0019								5m @ 1.28 g/t from 16m

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EZCH_0020	327,813	6,578,382	419	54	2023	RC	278/-60	4m @ 0.76 g/t from 10m
EZCH_0020								2m @ 0.72 g/t from 29m
EZCH_0021	327,839	6,578,394	419	54	2023	RC	259/-61	2m @ 0.64 g/t from 50m
EZCH_0022	327,823	6,578,391	419	54	2023	RC	262/-60	5m @ 5.82 g/t from 20m
EZCH_0023	327,803	6,578,386	420	54	2023	RC	261/-61	NSI
EZCH_0024	327,845	6,578,406	418	54	2023	RC	253/-61	2m @ 0.56 g/t from 40m
EZCH_0025	327,850	6,578,420	417	54	2023	RC	250/-60	3m @ 0.58 g/t from 49m
EZCH_0025								2m @ 1.25 g/t from 52m
EZCH_0026	327,824	6,578,427	419	54	2023	RC	257/-60	5m @ 3.81 g/t from 25m
EZCH_0026								2m @ 1.09 g/t from 32m
EZCH_0026								2m @ 0.83 g/t from 35m
EZCH_0026								12m @ 3.26 g/t from 39m
EZCH_0027	327,828	6,578,450	417	54	2023	RC	258/-60	NSI
EZCH_0028	327,809	6,578,474	416	54	2023	RC	236/-60	NSI
EZCH_0029	327,826	6,578,476	416	54	2023	RC	254/-60	3m @ 0.59 g/t from 0m
EZCH_0030	327,791	6,578,478	418	54	2023	RC	253/-60	NSI
EZCH_0031	327,763	6,578,490	418	54	2023	RC	243/-60	NSI
EZCH_0032	327,744	6,578,504	418	54	2023	RC	247/-60	NSI
EZCH_0033	327,724	6,578,523	419	54	2023	RC	252/-61	NSI
EZCH_0034	327,704	6,578,518	420	54	2023	RC	246/-60	4m @ 1.29 g/t from 8m
EZCH_0034								2m @ 0.73 g/t from 13m
EZCH_0034								3m @ 0.6 g/t from 17m
EZCH_0034								6m @ 0.83 g/t from 20m
EZCH_0034								2m @ 0.71 g/t from 36m
EZCH_0034								2m @ 0.58 g/t from 38m
EZCH_0035	327,710	6,578,553	419	54	2023	RC	249/-61	3m @ 1.22 g/t from 41m
EZCH_0036	327,681	6,578,554	420	54	2023	RC	252/-60	NSI
EZCH_0037	327,661	6,578,568	420	54	2023	RC	249/-59	4m @ 0.87 g/t from 12m
EZCH_0038	327,689	6,578,587	418	54	2023	RC	256/-60	NSI
EZCH_0039	327,664	6,578,619	419	54	2023	RC	258/-60	NSI
EZCH_0040	327,630	6,578,633	419	54	2023	RC	254/-61	NSI
EZCH_0041	327,639	6,578,658	418	54	2023	RC	245/-60	NSI
EZCH_0042	327,629	6,578,676	418	54	2023	RC	252/-60	NSI
EZCH_0043	327,616	6,578,710	417	54	2023	RC	242/-60	2m @ 0.73 g/t from 25m
EZCH_0043								3m @ 0.61 g/t from 29m
EZCH_0044	327,593	6,578,697	417	54	2023	RC	248/-60	2m @ 0.61 g/t from 6m
EZCH_0045	327,695	6,578,640	417	54	2023	RC	248/-60	3m @ 0.66 g/t from 30m
EZCH_0045								3m @ 1.37 g/t from 36m
EZCH_0045								4m @ 1.08 g/t from 49m
EZCH_0046	327,678	6,578,664	418	54	2023	RC	273/-60	5m @ 2.04 g/t from 10m
EZCH_0046								2m @ 1.27 g/t from 20m
EZCH_0046								5m @ 1.14 g/t from 24m
EZCH_0046								4m @ 0.87 g/t from 36m
EZCH_0047	327,703	6,578,668	417	54	2023	RC	269/-60	2m @ 0.51 g/t from 45m
EZCH_0047								3m @ 0.61 g/t from 48m

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EZCH_0048	327,667	6,578,674	417	54	2023	RC	256/-61	2m @ 0.77 g/t from 0m
EZCH_0048								8m @ 1.66 g/t from 16m
EZCH_0048								4m @ 2.11 g/t from 32m
EZCH_0049	327,572	6,578,672	418	54	2023	RC	266/-61	NSI
EZCH_0050	327,567	6,578,689	417	54	2023	RC	278/-60	NSI
EZCH_0051	327,558	6,578,670	418	54	2023	RC	264/-61	2m @ 0.56 g/t from 49m
EZCH_0052	327,554	6,578,652	418	54	2023	RC	265/-61	5m @ 0.65 g/t from 1m
EZCH_0052								3m @ 0.92 g/t from 9m
EZCH_0053	327,548	6,578,631	419	54	2023	RC	276/-60	NSI
EZCH_0054	327,541	6,578,658	420	54	2023	RC	276/-60	NSI
EZCH_0055	327,848	6,578,247	419	102	2024	RC	37/-60	NSI
EZCH_0056	327,865	6,578,272	418	72	2024	RC	40/-61	NSI
EZCH_0057	327,921	6,578,326	417	72	2024	RC	43/-61	NSI
EZCH_0058	327,831	6,578,305	419	72	2024	RC	42/-61	NSI
EZCH_0059	327,815	6,578,286	419	102	2024	RC	46/-60	NSI
EZCH_0060	327,730	6,578,360	420	108	2024	RC	33/-60	2m @ 0.6 g/t from 31m
EZCH_0060								3m @ 0.71 g/t from 55m
EZCH_0060								3m @ 0.95 g/t from 85m
EZCH_0060								3m @ 1.64 g/t from 93m
EZCH_0060								4m @ 0.96 g/t from 104m
EZCH_0061	327,698	6,578,419	422	90	2024	RC	54/-60	5m @ 1.67 g/t from 9m
EZCH_0061								10m @ 4.72 g/t from 19m
EZCH_0061								3m @ 1.38 g/t from 32m
EZCH_0061								2m @ 0.67 g/t from 60m
EZCH_0062	327,681	6,578,397	422	84	2024	RC	49/-60	NSI
EZCH_0063	327,797	6,578,321	419	114	2024	RC	45/-61	2m @ 0.73 g/t from 15m
EZCH_0063								3m @ 0.85 g/t from 28m
EZCH_0063								5m @ 3.21 g/t from 37m
EZCH_0064	327,862	6,578,474	415	72	2024	RC	228/-61	NSI
EZCH_0065	327,874	6,578,489	415	72	2024	RC	223/-60	3m @ 0.6 g/t from 7m
EZCH_0065								2m @ 0.55 g/t from 16m
EZCH_0066	327,898	6,578,507	415	72	2024	RC	224/-60	NSI
EZCH_0067	327,823	6,578,511	415	72	2024	RC	222/-60	2m @ 0.76 g/t from 35m
EZCH_0068	327,845	6,578,530	415	72	2024	RC	227/-60	3m @ 0.73 g/t from 28m
EZCH_0068								3m @ 0.98 g/t from 39m
EZCH_0069	327,866	6,578,547	414	72	2024	RC	232/-60	2m @ 1.28 g/t from 41m
EZCH_0069								2m @ 0.6 g/t from 66m
EZCH_0069								3m @ 2.98 g/t from 69m
EZCH_0070	327,717	6,578,432	422	84	2024	RC	40/-60	3m @ 1.77 g/t from 66m
EZCH_0071	327,742	6,578,576	417	48	2024	RC	230/-60	NSI
EZCH_0072	327,759	6,578,593	416	90	2024	RC	230/-59	6m @ 0.78 g/t from 0m
EZCH_0072								2m @ 0.98 g/t from 6m
EZCH_0072								2m @ 0.5 g/t from 60m
EZCH_0073	327,776	6,578,606	415	120	2024	RC	236/-61	2m @ 0.54 g/t from 4m
EZCH_0073								4m @ 0.95 g/t from 50m

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EZCH_0073								2m @ 0.71 g/t from 57m
EZCH_0073								3m @ 0.82 g/t from 61m
EZCH_0073								7m @ 3.17 g/t from 96m
EZCH_0074	327,562	6,578,746	416	78	2024	RC	232/-61	NSI
EZCH_0075	327,576	6,578,759	416	72	2024	RC	233/-60	4m @ 0.61 g/t from 18m
EZCH_0076	327,416	6,578,747	418	72	2024	RC	226/-60	3m @ 0.85 g/t from 21m
EZCH_0077	327,436	6,578,760	417	84	2024	RC	226/-60	2m @ 0.55 g/t from 75m
EZCH_0078	327,450	6,578,778	416	72	2024	RC	233/-60	NSI
EZCHG_092	327,824	6,578,313	418	50	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_093	327,831	6,578,322	418	40	2026	RC	41/-60	7m @ 1.59 g/t from 0m
EZCHG_093								4m @ 0.58 g/t from 8m
EZCHG_095	327,845	6,578,339	418	25	2026	RC	41/-60	NSI
EZCHG_097	327,858	6,578,354	418	20	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_103	327,817	6,578,320	419	54	2026	RC	40/-61	3m @ 0.85 g/t from 13m
EZCHG_103								3m @ 1.57 g/t from 17m
EZCHG_104	327,823	6,578,328	418	50	2026	RC	39/-61	5m @ 0.72 g/t from 6m
EZCHG_104								3m @ 1.88 g/t from 12m
EZCHG_106	327,837	6,578,344	418	51	2026	RC	40/-60	NSI
EZCHG_108	327,850	6,578,361	418	45	2026	RC	41/-61	4m @ 0.85 g/t from 41m
EZCHG_109	327,858	6,578,369	417	45	2026	RC	41/-61	3m @ 2.19 g/t from 21m
EZCHG_110	327,864	6,578,377	418	45	2026	RC	39/-61	NSI
EZCHG_113	327,806	6,578,324	419	60	2026	RC	39/-60	2m @ 1.11 g/t from 16m
EZCHG_115	327,820	6,578,340	418	57	2026	RC	41/-61	5m @ 2.21 g/t from 6m
EZCHG_116	327,827	6,578,348	418	60	2026	RC	40/-60	3m @ 2.11 g/t from 30m
EZCHG_118	327,842	6,578,366	418	50	2026	RC	39/-60	6m @ 1.6 g/t from 6m
EZCHG_118								2m @ 0.94 g/t from 13m
EZCHG_118								2m @ 0.7 g/t from 37m
EZCHG_119	327,849	6,578,374	418	42	2026	RC	40/-60	2m @ 0.87 g/t from 5m
EZCHG_120	327,855	6,578,382	418	25	2026	RC	40/-61	2m @ 0.57 g/t from 4m
EZCHG_124	327,796	6,578,327	419	61	2026	RC	42/-61	4m @ 0.63 g/t from 9m
EZCHG_124								3m @ 0.58 g/t from 21m
EZCHG_124								3m @ 0.6 g/t from 25m
EZCHG_124								10m @ 4.54 g/t from 33m
EZCHG_125	327,803	6,578,335	419	60	2026	RC	38/-61	4m @ 0.88 g/t from 6m
EZCHG_125								5m @ 8.91 g/t from 19m
EZCHG_126	327,817	6,578,352	419	52	2026	RC	40/-61	2m @ 0.65 g/t from 3m
EZCHG_127	327,825	6,578,362	419	54	2026	RC	37/-60	5m @ 0.97 g/t from 10m
EZCHG_128	327,839	6,578,378	418	48	2026	RC	39/-60	NSI
EZCHG_129	327,845	6,578,385	418	32	2026	RC	39/-60	NSI
EZCHG_133	327,779	6,578,322	419	64	2026	RC	39/-59	5m @ 3.67 g/t from 55m
EZCHG_133								3m @ 1.22 g/t from 61m
EZCHG_135	327,794	6,578,337	419	53	2026	RC	40/-61	7m @ 2.21 g/t from 10m
EZCHG_135								2m @ 1.49 g/t from 17m
EZCHG_135								17m @ 4.57 g/t from 24m
EZCHG_136	327,802	6,578,346	419	54	2026	RC	41/-60	2m @ 0.73 g/t from 6m

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EZCHG_136								9m @ 2.69 g/t from 8m
EZCHG_137	327,809	6,578,353	419	50	2026	RC	37/-60	7m @ 3.11 g/t from 5m
EZCHG_139	327,825	6,578,372	419	52	2026	RC	37/-59	4m @ 0.9 g/t from 1m
EZCHG_139								13m @ 3.55 g/t from 9m
EZCHG_139								3m @ 1.99 g/t from 47m
EZCHG_140	327,832	6,578,381	418	52	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_141	327,837	6,578,390	418	45	2026	RC	37/-61	NSI
EZCHG_142	327,843	6,578,398	418	40	2026	RC	40/-60	NSI
EZCHG_145	327,771	6,578,328	420	62	2026	RC	41/-61	4m @ 1.04 g/t from 31m
EZCHG_145								8m @ 1.34 g/t from 36m
EZCHG_145								3m @ 0.55 g/t from 47m
EZCHG_145								3m @ 2.07 g/t from 59m
EZCHG_146	327,777	6,578,335	420	54	2026	RC	41/-61	8m @ 1.72 g/t from 23m
EZCHG_146								3m @ 0.87 g/t from 34m
EZCHG_146								6m @ 2.16 g/t from 44m
EZCHG_146								3m @ 1.28 g/t from 50m
EZCHG_147	327,783	6,578,343	419	54	2026	RC	38/-61	7m @ 1.62 g/t from 7m
EZCHG_147								3m @ 1.93 g/t from 16m
EZCHG_147								4m @ 0.73 g/t from 21m
EZCHG_147								18m @ 2.61 g/t from 26m
EZCHG_149	327,796	6,578,359	419	54	2026	RC	40/-60	16m @ 2.26 g/t from 2m
EZCHG_150	327,813	6,578,378	419	54	2026	RC	39/-60	3m @ 0.73 g/t from 0m
EZCHG_150								5m @ 0.92 g/t from 19m
EZCHG_150								2m @ 0.84 g/t from 43m
EZCHG_150								6m @ 3.81 g/t from 48m
EZCHG_152	327,771	6,578,344	420	65	2026	RC	40/-61	14m @ 2.02 g/t from 15m
EZCHG_152								8m @ 1.93 g/t from 37m
EZCHG_152								6m @ 5.56 g/t from 48m
EZCHG_153	327,780	6,578,354	420	54	2026	RC	38/-60	7m @ 3.04 g/t from 3m
EZCHG_153								13m @ 2.43 g/t from 14m
EZCHG_153								6m @ 2.59 g/t from 27m
EZCHG_153								2m @ 3.76 g/t from 37m
EZCHG_154	327,784	6,578,363	419	54	2026	RC	39/-58	5m @ 1.33 g/t from 2m
EZCHG_154								2m @ 0.53 g/t from 7m
EZCHG_154								12m @ 2.17 g/t from 9m
EZCHG_156	327,815	6,578,396	419	45	2026	RC	39/-61	NSI
EZCHG_157	327,824	6,578,406	419	45	2026	RC	39/-61	NSI
EZCHG_159	327,752	6,578,343	420	60	2026	RC	38/-61	6m @ 1.86 g/t from 54m
EZCHG_160	327,765	6,578,355	420	60	2026	RC	39/-60	18m @ 1.49 g/t from 3m
EZCHG_160								2m @ 2.24 g/t from 24m
EZCHG_160								2m @ 1.01 g/t from 27m
EZCHG_160								3m @ 1.72 g/t from 30m
EZCHG_160								3m @ 0.84 g/t from 35m
EZCHG_162	327,789	6,578,380	419	66	2026	RC	42/-59	2m @ 0.52 g/t from 5m
EZCHG_162								4m @ 3.04 g/t from 21m

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EZCHG_162								2m @ 0.98 g/t from 26m
EZCHG_162								6m @ 1.05 g/t from 39m
EZCHG_162								3m @ 0.96 g/t from 54m
EZCHG_162								4m @ 2.66 g/t from 58m
EZCHG_162								3m @ 4.71 g/t from 63m
EZCHG_164	327,797	6,578,407	413	39	2026	RC	79/-50	2m @ 0.69 g/t from 15m
EZCHG_164								4m @ 0.65 g/t from 21m
EZCHG_164								3m @ 1.69 g/t from 25m
EZCHG_165	327,814	6,578,411	419	80	2026	RC	40/-61	NSI
EZCHG_170	327,759	6,578,361	420	54	2026	RC	41/-61	2m @ 0.55 g/t from 1m
EZCHG_170								3m @ 1.79 g/t from 3m
EZCHG_170								12m @ 2.7 g/t from 6m
EZCHG_170								15m @ 2.01 g/t from 24m
EZCHG_171	327,766	6,578,369	420	48	2026	RC	40/-59	2m @ 0.6 g/t from 0m
EZCHG_171								3m @ 0.7 g/t from 5m
EZCHG_171								4m @ 0.98 g/t from 10m
EZCHG_171								3m @ 2.27 g/t from 19m
EZCHG_171								2m @ 1.73 g/t from 38m
EZCHG_171								2m @ 0.52 g/t from 43m
EZCHG_172	327,798	6,578,407	414	94	2026	RC	42/-61	3m @ 0.72 g/t from 25m
EZCHG_176	327,745	6,578,359	420	49	2026	RC	40/-61	11m @ 1.74 g/t from 14m
EZCHG_176								2m @ 2.29 g/t from 28m
EZCHG_176								4m @ 0.57 g/t from 38m
EZCHG_177	327,751	6,578,367	420	54	2026	RC	39/-59	16m @ 2.99 g/t from 1m
EZCHG_177								3m @ 4.49 g/t from 20m
EZCHG_178	327,758	6,578,375	420	40	2026	RC	38/-61	2m @ 0.76 g/t from 1m
EZCHG_178								3m @ 0.62 g/t from 4m
EZCHG_178								6m @ 0.99 g/t from 7m
EZCHG_178								4m @ 1.07 g/t from 24m
EZCHG_179	327,767	6,578,386	420	40	2026	RC	40/-60	2m @ 0.62 g/t from 7m
EZCHG_179								2m @ 0.51 g/t from 26m
EZCHG_179								3m @ 0.79 g/t from 35m
EZCHG_180	327,789	6,578,410	414	76	2026	RC	41/-59	3m @ 0.59 g/t from 1m
EZCHG_180								3m @ 1.8 g/t from 9m
EZCHG_180								2m @ 1.1 g/t from 28m
EZCHG_180								3m @ 0.62 g/t from 32m
EZCHG_184	327,737	6,578,367	421	49	2026	RC	38/-61	12m @ 3.49 g/t from 11m
EZCHG_184								7m @ 1.41 g/t from 36m
EZCHG_184								5m @ 0.88 g/t from 44m
EZCHG_185	327,745	6,578,375	420	49	2026	RC	43/-61	11m @ 1.27 g/t from 1m
EZCHG_185								6m @ 1.3 g/t from 15m
EZCHG_185								2m @ 0.55 g/t from 26m
EZCHG_186	327,754	6,578,385	420	37	2026	RC	39/-61	3m @ 0.55 g/t from 9m
EZCHG_186								2m @ 2.83 g/t from 14m
EZCHG_188	327,768	6,578,401	420	36	2026	RC	38/-60	2m @ 1.26 g/t from 18m

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EZCHG_188								10m @ 3.24 g/t from 26m
EZCHG_189	327,780	6,578,426	417	77	2026	RC	33/-60	5m @ 3.1 g/t from 18m
EZCHG_194	327,731	6,578,373	420	50	2026	RC	40/-61	4m @ 1.26 g/t from 9m
EZCHG_194								5m @ 1.21 g/t from 13m
EZCHG_194								2m @ 1.15 g/t from 20m
EZCHG_194								2m @ 0.76 g/t from 27m
EZCHG_194								4m @ 2.34 g/t from 33m
EZCHG_194								4m @ 0.77 g/t from 44m
EZCHG_195	327,741	6,578,387	420	39	2026	RC	41/-60	3m @ 1.42 g/t from 0m
EZCHG_195								3m @ 0.68 g/t from 7m
EZCHG_195								4m @ 0.6 g/t from 10m
EZCHG_195								3m @ 0.78 g/t from 18m
EZCHG_196	327,746	6,578,394	420	96	2026	RC	37/-60	4m @ 0.92 g/t from 2m
EZCHG_196								4m @ 1.04 g/t from 33m
EZCHG_196								4m @ 0.81 g/t from 43m
EZCHG_196								2m @ 1.99 g/t from 50m
EZCHG_196								8m @ 2.64 g/t from 53m
EZCHG_197	327,756	6,578,404	420	33	2026	RC	42/-59	2m @ 1.75 g/t from 31m
EZCHG_203	327,720	6,578,377	421	60	2026	RC	41/-60	2m @ 3.11 g/t from 34m
EZCHG_203								5m @ 1.37 g/t from 40m
EZCHG_203								2m @ 0.57 g/t from 47m
EZCHG_204	327,728	6,578,386	421	35	2026	RC	38/-59	7m @ 1.51 g/t from 22m
EZCHG_205	327,744	6,578,405	421	87	2026	RC	36/-60	3m @ 0.82 g/t from 58m
EZCHG_205								3m @ 0.56 g/t from 61m
EZCHG_206	327,751	6,578,413	420	19	2026	RC	39/-59	NSI
EZCHG_207	327,770	6,578,435	418	36	2026	RC	181/-89	2m @ 0.67 g/t from 12m
EZCHG_207								2m @ 0.54 g/t from 17m
EZCHG_207								2m @ 0.75 g/t from 19m
EZCHG_207								2m @ 0.6 g/t from 24m
EZCHG_210	327,712	6,578,383	421	33	2026	RC	38/-59	2m @ 0.69 g/t from 8m
EZCHG_212	327,727	6,578,401	421	34	2026	RC	38/-60	2m @ 0.56 g/t from 18m
EZCHG_213	327,735	6,578,409	421	96	2026	RC	38/-61	2m @ 3.96 g/t from 8m
EZCHG_213								2m @ 0.7 g/t from 48m
EZCHG_214	327,747	6,578,425	420	79	2026	RC	40/-60	2m @ 0.71 g/t from 36m
EZCHG_214								2m @ 0.65 g/t from 42m
EZCHG_218	327,698	6,578,382	421	30	2026	RC	37/-60	2m @ 0.79 g/t from 25m
EZCHG_219	327,706	6,578,390	421	60	2026	RC	37/-61	2m @ 0.68 g/t from 13m
EZCHG_219								3m @ 1 g/t from 51m
EZCHG_219								3m @ 3.44 g/t from 57m
EZCHG_220	327,714	6,578,401	421	35	2026	RC	39/-61	2m @ 1.09 g/t from 5m
EZCHG_220								3m @ 1.01 g/t from 12m
EZCHG_220								4m @ 0.83 g/t from 21m
EZCHG_220								2m @ 0.65 g/t from 30m
EZCHG_221	327,720	6,578,407	421	50	2026	RC	39/-60	3m @ 0.58 g/t from 12m
EZCHG_221								4m @ 2.33 g/t from 18m

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EZCHG_221								2m @ 1.95 g/t from 43m
EZCHG_222	327,727	6,578,416	421	30	2026	RC	35/-60	NSI
EZCHG_223	327,736	6,578,426	421	80	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_227	327,691	6,578,388	421	32	2026	RC	40/-60	NSI
EZCHG_228	327,698	6,578,397	421	74	2026	RC	41/-61	3m @ 0.77 g/t from 53m
EZCHG_229	327,705	6,578,405	421	45	2026	RC	36/-60	3m @ 0.53 g/t from 22m
EZCHG_229								5m @ 3.56 g/t from 28m
EZCHG_229								3m @ 0.64 g/t from 33m
EZCHG_231	327,721	6,578,424	422	20	2026	RC	37/-60	NSI
EZCHG_236	327,689	6,578,401	422	22	2026	RC	40/-61	NSI
EZCHG_237	327,695	6,578,409	422	54	2026	RC	38/-61	2m @ 0.8 g/t from 22m
EZCHG_237								3m @ 0.8 g/t from 24m
EZCHG_237								3m @ 0.8 g/t from 28m
EZCHG_237								4m @ 1.22 g/t from 34m
EZCHG_238	327,707	6,578,422	422	35	2026	RC	41/-61	3m @ 0.84 g/t from 3m
EZCHG_238								2m @ 1.05 g/t from 14m
EZCHG_239	327,712	6,578,429	422	20	2026	RC	39/-60	5m @ 5.85 g/t from 3m
EZCHG_242	327,677	6,578,402	422	40	2026	RC	41/-61	NSI
EZCHG_243	327,690	6,578,419	422	50	2026	RC	39/-61	4m @ 5.1 g/t from 1m
EZCHG_243								5m @ 1.57 g/t from 18m
EZCHG_243								3m @ 1.08 g/t from 25m
EZCHG_243								4m @ 1.59 g/t from 30m
EZCHG_243								3m @ 0.73 g/t from 38m
EZCHG_244	327,698	6,578,428	422	51	2026	RC	39/-60	5m @ 0.99 g/t from 4m
EZCHG_244								2m @ 0.61 g/t from 10m
EZCHG_244								2m @ 0.61 g/t from 26m
EZCHG_244								2m @ 8.6 g/t from 35m
EZCHG_246	327,711	6,578,444	422	18	2026	RC	39/-60	NSI
EZCHG_251	327,670	6,578,410	422	30	2026	RC	41/-60	NSI
EZCHG_252	327,683	6,578,425	422	40	2026	RC	39/-60	3m @ 0.55 g/t from 22m
EZCHG_252								2m @ 0.59 g/t from 35m
EZCHG_253	327,691	6,578,435	422	40	2026	RC	40/-60	3m @ 1.07 g/t from 4m
EZCHG_253								2m @ 0.56 g/t from 7m
EZCHG_254	327,697	6,578,443	422	70	2026	RC	39/-60	2m @ 1.15 g/t from 12m
EZCHG_254								4m @ 1.04 g/t from 16m
EZCHG_255	327,703	6,578,450	422	64	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_256	327,709	6,578,458	422	50	2026	RC	37/-60	NSI
EZCHG_259	327,668	6,578,424	422	36	2026	RC	40/-60	NSI
EZCHG_260	327,676	6,578,433	422	40	2026	RC	40/-60	2m @ 0.8 g/t from 29m
EZCHG_262	327,689	6,578,449	422	40	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_263	327,696	6,578,457	422	38	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_264	327,702	6,578,464	422	32	2026	RC	39/-60	NSI
EZCHG_267	327,668	6,578,439	423	30	2026	RC	40/-59	NSI
EZCHG_268	327,676	6,578,448	422	30	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_269	327,682	6,578,455	423	30	2026	RC	40/-60	2m @ 16.51 g/t from 17m

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EZCHG_269								2m @ 1.3 g/t from 20m
EZCHG_269								2m @ 0.67 g/t from 27m
EZCHG_270	327,688	6,578,463	422	30	2026	RC	39/-60	2m @ 0.57 g/t from 11m
EZCHG_270								2m @ 1.13 g/t from 17m
EZCHG_270								2m @ 1.21 g/t from 22m
EZCHG_271	327,839	6,578,332	418	24	2026	RC	41/-60	NSI
EZCHG_272	327,811	6,578,314	419	54	2026	RC	39/-60	9m @ 1.41 g/t from 21m
EZCHG_273	327,813	6,578,332	419	54	2026	RC	39/-60	5m @ 1.49 g/t from 17m
EZCHG_274	327,834	6,578,357	418	54	2026	RC	39/-60	2m @ 0.56 g/t from 12m
EZCHG_275	327,810	6,578,344	419	54	2026	RC	39/-61	3m @ 0.71 g/t from 13m
EZCHG_275								2m @ 2.81 g/t from 16m
EZCHG_276	327,832	6,578,371	418	36	2026	RC	38/-60	5m @ 1.49 g/t from 6m
EZCHG_277	327,787	6,578,330	419	54	2026	RC	38/-59	3m @ 0.94 g/t from 24m
EZCHG_278	327,816	6,578,363	419	54	2026	RC	41/-61	2m @ 1.33 g/t from 25m
EZCHG_279	327,766	6,578,323	420	54	2026	RC	38/-60	NSI
EZCHG_280	327,789	6,578,351	420	54	2026	RC	38/-59	4m @ 1.45 g/t from 2m
EZCHG_280								11m @ 3.04 g/t from 11m
EZCHG_280								5m @ 1.48 g/t from 22m
EZCHG_280								3m @ 1.18 g/t from 29m
EZCHG_281	327,765	6,578,336	420	54	2026	RC	38/-60	3m @ 0.94 g/t from 23m
EZCHG_281								4m @ 1.04 g/t from 37m
EZCHG_282	327,823	6,578,404	419	54	2026	RC	225/-60	2m @ 5.2 g/t from 39m
EZCHG_282								3m @ 1.54 g/t from 42m
EZCHG_283	327,777	6,578,369	420	30	2026	RC	41/-60	4m @ 1.58 g/t from 1m
EZCHG_283								8m @ 2.17 g/t from 5m
EZCHG_283								3m @ 0.78 g/t from 15m
EZCHG_284	327,776	6,578,380	420	54	2026	RC	38/-60	2m @ 0.68 g/t from 36m
EZCHG_284								2m @ 0.61 g/t from 46m
EZCHG_285	327,739	6,578,352	420	54	2026	RC	37/-61	5m @ 2.6 g/t from 29m
EZCHG_285								4m @ 0.8 g/t from 34m
EZCHG_287	327,753	6,578,401	421	54	2026	RC	42/-60	NSI
EZCHR_079	327,706	6,578,376	421	200	2025	RC	42/-60	5m @ 1.69 g/t from 58m
EZCHR_079								3m @ 0.64 g/t from 75m
EZCHR_079								4m @ 0.93 g/t from 81m
EZCHR_079								2m @ 1.92 g/t from 88m
EZCHR_079								3m @ 4.15 g/t from 97m
EZCHR_079								2m @ 0.54 g/t from 101m
EZCHR_079								2m @ 0.59 g/t from 105m
EZCHR_079								6m @ 1.29 g/t from 107m
EZCHR_079								3m @ 1.73 g/t from 116m
EZCHR_079								6m @ 1.32 g/t from 121m
EZCHR_079								2m @ 0.6 g/t from 150m
EZCHR_079								3m @ 0.57 g/t from 169m
EZCHR_079								3m @ 0.58 g/t from 174m
EZCHR_079								16m @ 4.34 g/t from 184m

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EZCHR_080	327,725	6,578,351	420	200	2025	RC	41/-56	2m @ 0.6 g/t from 71m
EZCHR_080								3m @ 1.49 g/t from 96m
EZCHR_080								4m @ 3.16 g/t from 100m
EZCHR_080								5m @ 2 g/t from 108m
EZCHR_080								2m @ 0.61 g/t from 120m
EZCHR_080								2m @ 0.66 g/t from 124m
EZCHR_080								2m @ 0.78 g/t from 159m
EZCHR_080								3m @ 0.86 g/t from 162m
EZCHR_080								2m @ 1.07 g/t from 197m
EZCHR_081	327,680	6,578,415	422	200	2025	RC	42/-60	2m @ 1.63 g/t from 14m
EZCHR_081								2m @ 0.82 g/t from 90m
EZCHR_081								3m @ 0.56 g/t from 92m
EZCHR_081								2m @ 11.69 g/t from 102m
EZCHR_081								8m @ 2.12 g/t from 108m
EZCHR_081								7m @ 1.45 g/t from 143m
EZCHR_081								3m @ 1.42 g/t from 152m
EZCHR_081								2m @ 0.54 g/t from 160m
EZCHR_081								2m @ 1.22 g/t from 177m
EZCHR_081								2m @ 0.57 g/t from 179m
EZCHR_082	327,751	6,578,337	419	210	2025	RC	40/-56	2m @ 0.86 g/t from 51m
EZCHR_082								3m @ 0.82 g/t from 59m
EZCHR_082								2m @ 0.6 g/t from 63m
EZCHR_082								8m @ 0.79 g/t from 104m
EZCHR_082								5m @ 2.15 g/t from 113m
EZCHR_082								2m @ 0.59 g/t from 185m
EZCHR_082								2m @ 5.75 g/t from 191m
EZCHR_082								3m @ 2.63 g/t from 197m
EZCHR_082								2m @ 0.61 g/t from 200m
EZCHR_082								2m @ 1.08 g/t from 208m
EZCHR_083	327,789	6,578,318	419	78	2025	RC	42/-56	4m @ 3.66 g/t from 48m
EZCHR_083								2m @ 0.69 g/t from 54m
EZCHR_083								2m @ 4.67 g/t from 56m
EZCHR_084	327,691	6,578,346	421	230	2025	RC	41/-56	2m @ 0.74 g/t from 149m
EZCHR_084								5m @ 0.63 g/t from 155m
EZCHR_084								6m @ 2.68 g/t from 165m
EZCHR_084								6m @ 1.36 g/t from 171m
EZCHR_084								2m @ 6.54 g/t from 200m
EZCHR_084								2m @ 0.71 g/t from 215m
EZCHR_105	327,830	6,578,336	418	53	2026	RC	42/-61	4m @ 1.19 g/t from 1m
EZCHR_107	327,843	6,578,352	418	47	2026	RC	39/-60	NSI
EZMQ_001	327,575	6,578,658	419	50	2022	RC	310/-60	NSI
EZMQ_002	327,570	6,578,638	420	50	2022	RC	310/-60	6m @ 0.99 g/t from 1m
EZMQ_002								5m @ 3.04 g/t from 42m
EZMQ_003	327,561	6,578,617	420	50	2022	RC	310/-60	3m @ 0.81 g/t from 0m
EZMQ_003								13m @ 1.38 g/t from 4m

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EZMQ_004	327,554	6,578,594	421	50	2022	RC	310/-60	NSI
EZMQ_005	327,594	6,578,590	421	100	2023	RC	25/-61	2m @ 0.5 g/t from 38m
EZMQ_005								3m @ 1.42 g/t from 63m
EZMQ_005								4m @ 0.62 g/t from 67m
EZMQ_005								3m @ 0.64 g/t from 77m
EZUJ_001	327,325	6,578,561	425	54	2021	RC	248/-61	2m @ 0.87 g/t from 12m
EZUJ_002	327,346	6,578,569	426	102	2021	RC	249/-61	NSI
EZUJ_003	327,425	6,578,366	429	54	2021	RC	236/-61	NSI
EZUJ_004	327,444	6,578,376	429	115	2021	RC	236/-61	2m @ 1.52 g/t from 102m
EZUJ_005	327,384	6,578,431	426	54	2021	RC	242/-60	NSI
EZUJ_006	327,403	6,578,440	427	115	2021	RC	240/-60	NSI
EZUJ_007	327,580	6,578,488	424	54	2021	RC	327/-60	2m @ 0.58 g/t from 23m
EZUJ_008	327,566	6,578,626	420	54	2021	RC	295/-61	5m @ 9.64 g/t from 10m
EZUJ_008								4m @ 1.36 g/t from 26m
EZUJ_008								2m @ 0.54 g/t from 48m
MC_0012	327,792	6,578,392	420	15	Undefined	RC	40/-60	2m @ 0.6 g/t from 1m
MC_0012								4m @ 4.55 g/t from 4m
MC_0012								2m @ 3.08 g/t from 10m
MC_0013	327,808	6,578,412	420	20	Undefined	RC	220/-60	2m @ 0.51 g/t from 3m
MC_0013								3m @ 2.33 g/t from 6m
MC_0013								7m @ 1.22 g/t from 13m
MC_0014	327,776	6,578,397	421	20	Undefined	RC	40/-60	3m @ 0.55 g/t from 0m
MC_0014								3m @ 1.55 g/t from 3m
MC_0014								3m @ 0.73 g/t from 8m
MC_0014								7m @ 2.49 g/t from 13m
MC_0015	327,793	6,578,420	421	20	Undefined	RC	220/-60	9m @ 1.67 g/t from 1m
MC_0015								2m @ 0.7 g/t from 14m
MC_0016	327,759	6,578,406	421	20	Undefined	RC	40/-60	NSI
MC_0017	327,777	6,578,428	421	20	Undefined	RC	220/-60	4m @ 0.67 g/t from 1m
UD_001	327,812	6,578,429	419	100	1985	DD	220/-61	2m @ 0.65 g/t from 24m
UD_001								3m @ 3.99 g/t from 27m
UD_001								5m @ 0.79 g/t from 37m
UD_001								7m @ 1.1 g/t from 59m
UD_001								2m @ 0.52 g/t from 68m
UD_001								5m @ 0.84 g/t from 82m
UD_001								5m @ 1.03 g/t from 88m
UD_001								2m @ 0.51 g/t from 96m
UD_002	327,658	6,578,558	420	110	1985	DD	225/-62	2m @ 0.58 g/t from 40m
UD_002								3m @ 2.97 g/t from 94m
UD_003	327,741	6,578,644	416	110	1985	DD	220/-63	2m @ 0.55 g/t from 52m
UD_003								4m @ 0.54 g/t from 74m
UD_003								3m @ 10.78 g/t from 86m
UD_003								3m @ 2.68 g/t from 96m
UD_003								5m @ 1.33 g/t from 101m
UD_004	327,471	6,578,720	417	74.4	1985	DD	225/-60	NSI

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UD_005	327,329	6,578,602	424	89.2	1985	DD	220/-61	3m @ 1.32 g/t from 41m
UD_005								3m @ 5.88 g/t from 58m
UD_005								5m @ 0.95 g/t from 70m
UD_005								3m @ 0.71 g/t from 79m
UD_006	327,687	6,578,587	418	149.4	1985	DD	225/-64	3m @ 9.94 g/t from 37m
UD_006								5m @ 1.02 g/t from 77m
UD_006								3m @ 0.68 g/t from 84m
UD_006								5m @ 1.86 g/t from 103m
UD_006								3m @ 1.76 g/t from 130m
UD_007	327,765	6,578,381	420	70	1985	DD	45/-60	3m @ 1.74 g/t from 5m
UD_007								3m @ 0.81 g/t from 38m
UD_007								5m @ 12.21 g/t from 56m
UD_007								4m @ 0.67 g/t from 66m
UD_008	327,368	6,578,368	427	70	1985	DD	43/-62	NSI
UP_009	327,716	6,578,619	417	99	1985	RC	225/-60	2m @ 0.53 g/t from 19m
UP_009								7m @ 2.89 g/t from 22m
UP_009								5m @ 1.25 g/t from 30m
UP_009								3m @ 0.97 g/t from 39m
UP_009								3m @ 0.54 g/t from 42m
UP_010	327,821	6,578,583	415	51	1985	RC	45/-60	NSI
UP_011	327,800	6,578,561	416	51	1985	RC	45/-60	4m @ 2.46 g/t from 0m
UP_012	327,776	6,578,536	417	69	1985	RC	45/-60	2m @ 0.62 g/t from 13m
UP_012								2m @ 0.54 g/t from 17m
UP_012								2m @ 0.56 g/t from 45m
UP_012								3m @ 1.4 g/t from 58m
UP_013	327,550	6,578,663	418	51	1985	RC	225/-60	2m @ 0.61 g/t from 27m
UP_014	327,265	6,578,604	424	153	1985	RC	270/-60	3m @ 2.64 g/t from 91m
UP_014								5m @ 1.64 g/t from 105m
UP_014								4m @ 0.64 g/t from 143m
UP_014								3m @ 4.68 g/t from 150m
UP_015	327,614	6,578,512	423	57	1985	RC	45/-60	7m @ 1.1 g/t from 28m
UP_016	327,580	6,578,478	425	81	1985	RC	45/-60	NSI
UP_017	327,396	6,578,397	427	39	1985	RC	225/-60	NSI

[1] Significant intercepts calculated at 0.50 g/t cut off, minimum 2m length, no internal dilution, no upper cut.

[2] Hole type

RC	**RC**
DD	**Diamond**

[3] Intercept

NSI	**No significant intercept**

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Appendix B

Union Jack JORC Table 1 Checklist

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. • Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. • In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	• There are 241 drill holes in the Union Jack resource database comprising 233 RC holes and 8 diamond drill holes for 15,210m. The majority (88% of the meterage drilled) were drilled by EazyOz Resources between 2021 and 2026, including 122 holes for 5,920m drilled in 2026 on a close-spaced 10m x 10m pattern. The remainder of the drill pattern is at a nominal 50m x 20m spacings • Diamond drill core was half-core sampled. • There are no records as to how the 15 pre-2021 RC samples were split at the drill frig. • The 218 RC holes drilled from 2021 have been split at the drill rig using a fixed-cone splitter and 2-3kg samples collected for assay.
Drilling techniques	• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• RC drilling since 2021 was by face-sampling hammer. It is likely that the 1985 RC drilling used a cross-over sub, rather than face sampling bit. • Core diameter was HQ (142m) and NQ (631m)
Drill sample recovery	• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. • Measures taken to maximize sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. • Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	• There are no records of drill core recovery • There is no record as to RC sample recoveries. The samples are described as generally dry which is an indicator that recoveries would have been reasonable • There is insufficient information to determine whether sample recovery was inconsistent and consequently, if there as sample bias
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. • The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	• All core and chips were geologically logged. • Unweathered vs weathered lithologies have been recorded but no other geotechnical or metallurgical parameters have been recorded. • Further work is required to determine both geotechnical and metallurgical parameters. RC chips since 2021 have been retained and will be very useful in this regard.
Sub-sampling techniques and	• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	• Diamond core drilled in 1985 was submitted for assay as half-core. The majority of the core was in fresh rock and it is probable that the fresh core

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sample preparation	• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. • For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. • Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. • Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	was sawn however, the splitting technique is not recorded. • There is no record of sub-sampling techniques for RC drilling prior to 2021. • From 2021, RC samples were reduced to 2-3kg subsamples using a fixed-cone splitter. • There are no records of quality control procedures used for the 15 RC holes and 8 core holes drilled prior to 2021. • Exploration company and lab standards were analysed with samples from the 218 RC holes drilled since 2021 and 2nd split field-duplicates were submitted with the majority of those samples at a ratio of 1 in 20 samples. RC sample size is industry standard and is considered appropriate to the grain size of the material sample with duplicate assaying confirming reasonable precision.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. • For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. • Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• Over 99% of samples have been assayed by 50g fire assay. • 1985 core and RC chip samples were assayed via acid digest and AAS finish with samples recording 1ppm Au or higher resubmitted for fire assay. • The laboratory responsible for the majority of the analyses (Jinning) routinely analysed standards and the manager for the drilling programs since 2021 (Barking Outback) routinely submitted commercially obtained standards with the RC samples. An acceptable level of accuracy and precision is established for samples submitted since 2021. • Future assaying will include multielement analyses for selected gold-mineralised intervals
Verification of sampling and assaying	• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. • The use of twinned holes. • Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• The original assay reports were independently remerged with the sample intervals for approx. 15% of the samples submitted since 2021 – there were no errors in the resource database. .
Location of data points	• Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. • Specification of the grid system used. • Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• Holes drilled in 1985 on local grid and subsequently transferred onto GDA, with potential for some hole location errors. • Collars for 106 of the 241 holes in the resource database were located using a DGPS (+/-10cm) and the remainder have been located using a hand-held GPS (+/- 5m)
Data spacing and distribution	• Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. • Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• The current drill hole spacing and down-hole sampling are sufficient to establish the degree of grade continuity appropriate for an Inferred estimate of Mineral Resources Sample compositing to 2 m has been applied for mineral resource estimation.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. • If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	• Holes were drilled to grid-east (040deg) or grid west (230deg), perpendicular to the strike of mineralization. • Gold mineralization is near vertical or steeply north-dipping and most drill holes are angled at 60deg across the mineralization such that intercept widths will be of the order of 50% of true width.

Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• The majority of samples (96%) were submitted to the Jinning lab in Kalgoorlie by personnel working for consultants Barking Outback. Sample submission records include persons responsible for each submission.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Auric has reviewed the database, including validation of assay entries with no errors detected.

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Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The Union Jack resource is located within M15/120, currently held by EazyOz Resources but subject to a purchase agreement with MHS Minerals Pty Ltd. MHS Minerals is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Auric Mining Limited. • M15/120 is currently under application for renewal which is a routine process for mining leases in the Goldfields. • Currently, mining on the tenement will be subject to the 2.5% WA state royalty and there are no other royalties. • There are no impediments to mining in the tenement beyond the normal permitting requirements. • M15/120 intercepts the Goldfields Highway, potentially providing direct access to the tenement.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• The area has been subject to intense historical access with numerous shafts and shallow workings but very little modern exploration prior to 2021. • GeoPeko explored the area in 1985, drilling 8 diamond core holes and 9 RC holes. • There was a brief phase of RC drilling around the year 2000 by an unidentified group. • The vast majority of modern exploration comprises RC drilling undertaken by EazyOz Resources and managed by consultants Barking Outback Pty Ltd. EazyOz have drilled 90% of all the holes drilled on the property and generated 96% of the drill samples taken.
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• Gold mineralisation occurs in sub-parallel steep-dipping lodes, at least some of which are controlled by lithological contacts including ultramafic-mafic contacts
Drill hole Information	• A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o hole length. • If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	• All drill holes used in the modelling and estimation of resources are described in Appendix A, including drill hole coordinates, depth, dip and azimuth of each hole and significant assays at a 0.5g/t cut-off
Data aggregation methods	• In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	• Relevant drill hole information is included in Appendix A. • Significant assays are defined using a 0.5g/t cutoff, minimum length of 2m , no internal dilution and no upper cut.

	• Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. • If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. • If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Holes are generally inclined towards the northeast or southwest at around 60 degrees. True widths for the near-vertical mineralization are approximately 50% of down-hole lengths
Diagrams	• Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• See plan and cross section for Union Jack
Balanced reporting	• Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Exploration results are not being reported with respect to the Union Jack resource estimates
Other substantive exploration data	• Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	• None applicable
Further work	• The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). • Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	• Further drilling will be undertaken, closing drill spacing to a nominal 20m x 20m or 20m x 10m pattern. • Gold mineralisation remains open along strike to the northwest and southeast and at depth, where there is also underground mining potential. These areas will be targeted through further drilling. • Metallurgical, geotechnical and hydrological testwork will be undertaken • Vegetation mapping will also be undertaken in anticipation of permitting requirements for open-pit mining

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Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes. • Data validation procedures used.	• Assay validation has been undertaken, merging approximately 15% of all assays from the original reports with sample intervals. There were nil errors in the resource database for the 15% validation checks
Site visits	• Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits. • If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.	• Mr Utley has visited the Project and discussed the Project with consultants Barking Outback gaining an understanding of the sampling activities. • Mr Abbott has not visited the Project. While undertaking this study, Mr Abbott worked closely with Auric geologists and the mineralisation interpretations underlying the estimates are consistent with Auric's geological understanding of the deposit.
Geological interpretation	• Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit. • Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made. • The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation. • The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation. • The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.	• Mineralisation trends correspond to stratigraphic strike but may be offset by faulting. Some of the historic workings align with stratigraphic contacts. • The mineralised domains used for resource modelling are consistent with geological interpretations. A surface representing the base of weathering interpreted from drill hole logging, which within the pit shell constraining the MRE ranges from around 8 to 33 m depth and averages around 23 m depth was used for density assignment. • Confidence in the geological interpretation is sufficient for the current Inferred resource estimates. Alternative interpretations are considered unnecessary.
Dimensions	• The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.	• The MIK modelling utilised two sub-vertical northwest trending mineralised envelopes interpreted by Matrix which capture composites with gold grades of generally greater than 0.1 g/t and are designated as the eastern and western zones. The western zone is subdivided into a comparatively lower grade northern zone and higher grade southern zone, that was the focus of the 2026 RC drilling. • The southwestern zone is interpreted over around 180 m of strike with an average width of around 75 m and the northwestern zone extends over around 290 m of strike, averaging around 55 m wide. The eastern zone is interpreted over around 450 m of strike with an average width of around 45 m. • Mineral Resources are reported within an optimal pit shell generated at a gold price of $A7,000/oz. The pit shell, reaches a maximum depth of around 220 m and extends over around 570 m of strike, with a maximum width of around 390 m.
Estimation and modelling techniques	• The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters	• Mineral Resources were estimated by Multiple Indicator Kriging with block support correction to reflect open pit mining selectivity. The modelling technique is appropriate for the mineralisation style, and potential mining method. The estimates are based on 2m down-hole composited gold assay grades from RC drilling.

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	and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used. • The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data. • The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products. • Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation). • In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed. • Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units. • Any assumptions about correlation between variables. • Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates. • Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping. • The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.	• Micromine software was used for data compilation, domain wire framing and coding of composite values and GS3M was used for resource estimation. The resulting estimates were imported into Micromine for pit optimisation resource reporting. • Grade continuity was characterised by indicator variograms modelled at 14 indicator thresholds. Class grades were derived from class mean grades with the exception of the upper bin grades for each domain which were determined from cut bin grades as follows: - Southwest: One composite (16.0 g/t) was cut to the second highest grade composite grade (5.45 g/t). - Northwest: One composite (20.97 g/t) was cut to the second highest grade composite (16.475 g/t). - East: Two composites (20.07, 19.75 g/t g/t) were cut to the third highest grade composite (17.46 g/t). • This approach reduces the impact of small numbers of extreme gold grades on estimated resources and in the Competent Person's experience is appropriate for MIK modelling of highly variable mineralisation such as Union Jack. • The model estimates include a variance adjustment to give estimates of recoverable resources above gold cut-off grades for open pit mining selectivity of around 3 by 5 by 2.5 m with ore definition based on grade control sampling of around 4 by 6 m (cross strike, strike). The variance adjustments were applied using the direct lognormal method and variance adjustment factors derived from the north domain variogram model of gold grades. • The available sampling tests mineralisation at spacings of around 10 m for shallow mineralisation in the southwest domain to around 60 m at depth. Mineral resources are generally extrapolated to a maximum of around 30m from drilling with comparatively rare extrapolation in areas of interpreted greater continuity to a maximum of around 50 m from drilling • Modelling utilised 10 by 10 by 5 m (cross strike, strike vertical) blocks rotated 50.5° from north-south aligning model axes with drilling traverses and mineralisation trends. • Estimation included a five-pass octant search strategy with ellipsoids aligned with local mineralisation orientation. Search passes 1 and 2 which primarily inform mineralisation tested by the comparatively closely spaced 2026 drilling utilised the primary 10 by 10 by 5m panel sizes. Search passes 3 to 5 which inform more broadly sampled mineralisation utilised 20 by 20 by 10m panels, with estimates assigned to the parent panel dimensions. All searches utilised a maximum of 48 data. Radii (dip, strike, cross strike), and minimum data requirements for the searches were follows: - Search 1: 15,15,6m, min. data/octants:16/4 - Search 2: 22.5,22.5,9m, min. data/octants:16/4 - Search 3: 30,30,9m, min. data/octants:16/4 - Search 4: 60,60,18m, min. data/octants:16/4 - Search 5: 60,60,18m, min. data/octants:8/2 • Mineral resources are primarily informed by search passes 1 to 4 which inform around 84% with search pass 5 contributing around 19%. • The modelling did not include estimation of any deleterious elements or other non-grade variables. No assumptions about correlation between variables were made. • Block model reviews included visual comparisons of the model with the informing data.

		• No previous Mineral Resource estimates are available for the deposit. No production records are available for the small volume of historic mining.
Moisture	• Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.	• Tonnages were estimated on a dry basis. The assigned reflect the competent person's experience of bulk densities measured for oven dried diamond core samples from similar styles of mineralisation.
Cut-off parameters	• The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.	• The cut-off grades selected for reporting reflect Auric's view of potential project economics.
Mining factors or assumptions	• Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.	• Mineral Resource estimates include a variance adjustment to give estimates of recoverable resources above gold cut-off grades for open pit mining selectivity of around 3 by 5 by 5 m reflecting Auric's conceptual development options for the Project. • Mineral Resources are constrained within an optimal pit shell generated at a gold price of A$7,000/oz, with mining costs of A$5.20/t, combined processing and haulage costs of A$50/t and metallurgical recovery of 95%.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.	• There is no available metallurgical testwork. Similar deposits in the area have excellent metallurgical recoveries and recovery of 95% has been assumed for the determination of RPEEE. • Metallurgical testwork will be required to further evaluate the Project.
Environmental factors or assumptions	• Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential	• Economic evaluation of the deposit is at comparatively an early stage, and Auric have not yet evaluated environmental considerations for potential mining in detail. Information available to Auric indicates that there are unlikely to be any specific environmental issues that would preclude potential eventual economic extraction.

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	environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.	
Bulk density	• Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples. • The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit. • Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.	• No bulk density measurements are available for the deposit. Bulk densities of 2.4 and 2.8 t/bcm were assigned to weathered and fresh mineralisation respectively from the Competent Person's experience of similar mineralisation styles.
Classification	• The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories. • Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data). • Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.	• The estimates are classified as Inferred reflecting the drill spacing and lack of density information. • The vast majority of the drill data is considered appropriate for estimation of mineral resources but some of the historic data does not have corresponding QA data • The classifications take appropriate account all relevant factors and reflect each Competent Person's view of the deposit and informing data.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.	• The resource estimates have been reviewed by Auric geologists and are considered to appropriately reflect the mineralisation and drilling data and their understanding of the mineralisation.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated	• Confidence in the relative accuracy of the estimates is reflected by the classification of estimates as Inferred.

	confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate. • The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used. • These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.	

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